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Young-Kwon Jun

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EXAMINER

ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

LOWE HAUPTMAN GILMAN AND BERNER, LLP

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SUITE 300 /310

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2654

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/937,216	JUN, YOUNG-KWON
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ABUL K. AZAD	2654
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 November 2001. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 		
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 		
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 29 November 2001 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/24/2001.	4) lnterview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-15 are pending in this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-11 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by O'Malley et al. (US 4,996,707).

As per claim 1, O'Malley teaches, "an apparatus for reproducing digital voice", comprising:

"a memory medium for storing digital data" (Fig. 1, element 78 "receive and store fax and msg id in digital form");

"a restoration section for restoring digital data stored in said memory medium into vocal data" (Fig. 8, element 44 "voice storage");

"an output section for outputting said vocal signals provided by said restoration section in audible voice" (Fig. 1, element 36); and,

"a control section for outputting signals so as to control said restoration section and said output section according as the user desires" (Fig. 8, element 32, "call router").

As per claim 4, O'Malley teaches, "wherein the digital data stored in said memory medium are literal text data and said restoration section comprises a TTS

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(text-to-speech) vocal synthesizer for converting said text data into vocal signals" (Fig. 8, element 52 "text file" and element 46 "text-to-speech").

As per claim 5, O'Malley teaches, "further comprises an interface connector for conveyance of data provided by other implements to said memory medium" (Fig. 8, element 26 "Facsimile reception and transmission").

As per claim 7, O'Malley teaches, "wherein said literal text data are such literal text data converted by means of an optical character reader from data which, in turn, have been converted to images by a scanner" (Fig. 8, element 50 "character recognizer" and col. 5, line 63 to col. 6, line 9).

As per claim 8, O'Malley teaches, "wherein said literal text data are provided by means of inputting means as the computer keyboard and others" (Fig. 8, element 38, remote computer and element 30 "remote facsimile).

As per claim 9, O'Malley teaches, "wherein said literal text data are provided by net-work devices" (Fig. 8, element 28).

As per claim 10, O'Malley teaches "wherein said literal text data are provided by a personal communication terminal device connected with said interface connector" (Fig. 8, element 28).

As per claim 11, O'Malley teaches, "an adjustment signal input section having a number of adjustment keys to receive the input of the user's desires for control" (col. 5, lines 56-63);

"a system controller for recognizing signals provided by said adjustment signal input section and outputting relevant control signals" (col. 5, lines 34-62); and

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"a frame address calculator for providing address information of digital data in obedience to the control signals transmitted from said system controller" (col. 5, lines 34-62).

As per claim 13, O'Malley teaches, "memory medium is a semiconductor memory device" (col. 4, lines 30-40).

As per claim 14, O'Malley teaches, "wherein said memory medium is a compact disk" (col. 4, lines 30-40).

As per claim 15, O'Malley teaches, "wherein said control section further comprises a servo control section for driving said compact disk" (col. 4, lines 19-59).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Malley et al. (US 4,996,707) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ono (US 6,026,360).

O'Malley teaches, "a memory controller for reading said digital data stored in said memory medium selectively in obedience to the control signals provided by said control section" (Fig. 8, element 32).

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As per claims 2 and 3, O'Mally does not explicitly teach, "said digital data stored in said memory medium are compressed vocal data";

"a decoder for amplifying and restoring to their original magnitude said vocal data provided through said memory controller"; and

"a D-A (digital-analog) converter for outputting the digital data provided by said 5 decoder after converting them to analog signals".

However, Ono teaches, "said digital data stored in said memory medium are compressed vocal data" (Fig. 15, element 15, "compressed voice");

"a decoder for amplifying and restoring to their original magnitude said vocal data provided through said memory controller" (Fig. 10, element 19, "speech data processing section); and

"a D-A (digital-analog) converter for outputting the digital data provided by said decoder after converting them to analog signals" (Fig. 10, element 20, "D/A converting section").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use Ono's teaching in the invention of O'Malley's invention because one of ordinary skill in the art would readily recognize that would provide more space to store speech data in the memory as compressed data and produce a perceptual quality of speech from the compressed speech.

6. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Malley (US 4,996,707) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ono (US 6,026360) and well-known prior art.

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As per claim 12, O'Malley and Ono teach all limitations as claimed as shown in claim rejection 2 and 3. However, O'Malley and Ono do not explicitly teach a low pass filer. Official Notice is taken on a low pass filer. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a low pass filer in the inventions of O'Malley and Ono because a low pass filter allow only low frequency speech signals to pass to provide a noise free speech at the out put.

7. Claim 6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Malley et al. as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Well-known prior art.

As per claim 6, O'Malley does not explicitly teach, "said interface connector is an infrared ray communication port". Official Notice is taken on the well-known an infrared ray communication port. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use an infrared ray communication port in the invention of O'Malley because one ordinary skill in the art would readily recognize that would provide a wire-free communication.

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Abul K. Azad** whose telephone number is **(703) 305-3838.**

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil, can be reached at (703) 305-9645.

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Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

(For informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington,

VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center's Customer Service Office at telephone number (703) 306-0377.

July 25, 2004